

## FUN FOR THE LOOKERSON

Golf is a Jolly Game for the Audience.

Total Depravity of the Ball and the Scoundrel That Demoralize the Tyro When He Tries to Drive It—The First Experience.

(Copyright, 1927.)

Not until a man has tackled a golf ball does he appreciate, in all its bitterness, the total depravity of inanimate things. He may have chased the deceitful and burrowing colt button over miles of bedroom matting; and he may have wrestled with the perverse baby perambulator at a grade crossing; but until he has tried to coax a golf ball to vacate the small strip of turf to which it is clinging with both

to forget in making a drive and about four which it is quite essential should be remembered. Grasp, balance, keeping your eye on the ball and following the ball with your eye, are some of the delicate movements which, if followed out carefully, will enable you in time to land in close proximity to the ball. The first thing you will do, will be to grasp the club wrong. Since the simplest and the most natural way to swing a club is with the right hand, it goes without saying that it is wrong. In making a full drive the club, when brought back, must be held firmly with the left hand and loosely, like a billiard cue, with the right. While this is going on you should be facing the ball sideways and in an attitude of an exaggerated parade rest.

Keeping your balance is the hardest and most trying thing—next to keeping your temper—which the beginner has



feet he has had no trials or tribulations worth speaking about.

The first vicious quality which the beginner will discover in that modest, unassuming little sphere of gutta percha is its profound helplessness and terrible inertia. In baseball or cricket, or tennis, the ball shows some inclination and willingness to do its share of the work. It will come to you, possibly, with undue violence in the head or the solar plexus, but at any rate it shows some animation, and that is just what the golf ball steadfastly and stubbornly refuses to do.

It has to be addressed—that is the formal putting green word for it, and it means just what it says. Address-

to learn. In preparing to strike he necessarily bends forward a little, and in drawing the club back he naturally raises the toe of his right foot. But that is all wrong, and even more glaringly out of form than catching the club with the right hand. He should wind the toe of his left foot firmly into the weeds and let his right foot take care of itself, so long as it does not leave the ground.

To keep your eye on the ball sounds too simple to be worth a serious attention. But it is no such easy matter. The man who can execute a half turn with his body and still have both eyes on the ball without acquiring strabismus the first time he tries it



ing the ball is approaching it stealthily but formally with an uplifted club and a smile of misplaced confidence. With one swing you are going to drive that miserable little thing half way through eternity; and after the mud and the sections of greenward have settled down you see the thing sitting where it was before you lunged at it just as impudently as ever.

Before you are permitted to attempt the annihilation of the ball again, the man who brought you out will draw you aside and give you a few instructions. There are about 12 things, including both arm and leg movements,

may hope to make a successful golfer. And it is not enough to keep your eye on the ball and hit it with the proper part of your club.

The golfer's position before the drive depends a great deal on the length of his club. The longer it is the more awkward his position—for the ball should be so far away that, when one end of the club is touching it, the other is at the player's left knee. The longer the club the further he has to bend over. His feet should be, according to all rules, 1½ feet apart, but if he finds any difficulty in keeping his balance he can extend them another foot

## MORGANATIC MARRIAGE.

It Receives the Sanction and Blessing of the Church.

Morganatic marriages are regarded by many in this country in the light of something immoral, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This is far from being the case. The position of a morganatic wife is perfectly respectable. Her union receives the sanction and the blessing of the church, and the only way in which it differs from an ordinary marriage is that the left instead of the right hand is given before the altar, and that, as stated above, the rights of the inferior of two contracting parties is limited. Indeed, the word "Morganatic," derived from the Scandinavian verb "morgyan" (to limit), implies as much.

The people who until now have been permitted to contract morganatic marriages, and to assign so altogether unjust a status to their wives and their children, have been not only the princes and princesses of the now reigning houses of Germany, Italy, Austria, Russia, Denmark, Spain and Portugal, but also the members of what are known as the mediæval families of central Europe. These figures in Part II of the Almanach de Gotha. The heads of these houses, some of them dukes, some princes, others merely marquises and counts (such as, for instance, Count Pappenheim, who married Miss Wheeler, of Philadelphia), formerly enjoyed the rank and power of petty sovereigns, vassals, however, to his apostolic majesty, the emperor of the Holy Roman empire at Vienna. The Napoleonic wars swept the majority of these small states away, and the treaty of Vienna set its seal to their disappearances. It was felt, however, that they required some sort of compensation for the loss of their dominions. Accordingly, they and their lineal descendants were invested with a number of extraordinary privileges such as are enjoyed by the members of actually reigning houses, and conspicuous among which was the right to contract morganatic marriages. These unions, as stated above, are entirely out of keeping with the democratic spirit of the present age, and are not appropriate to the conditions of modern life. They are no longer tolerated by French law, which regards all marriages as equally binding upon both parties, the failure of Mlle. de Clinchamps to assume the title of her husband, the late Duc d'Aumale, who has bequeathed the bulk of his enormous fortune to his son, being solely due to a private agreement between them.

## CAT AND LION.

A Strange Scene in the San Francisco Zoo.

A little purring kitten rubbed herself in friendly fashion against the great iron bars of the den of Old Paul, the Zoo's famed lion, of whom extreme age has made a pitiable show these many weeks. It was the kitten's way of coaxing Paul to come to say good-night to her, for Paul and kitten were the best of friends. She was the only bit of outside life that Paul was every friendly with. Every night for weeks kitten had crept shyly up in front of the bars of her old lion lover's home, and when she mewed to him he came forward and put his great shaggy head as close to her as he could, and they caressed each other.

Last night when kitten came, and, rubbing coaxingly against the bars, mewed all softly for her jungle lover to come and say good-night, Paul just lay still, his head between his paws, and didn't notice her at all. Tired of coaxing him, the faithful kitten stopped and just looked and looked at the noble, great fellow. Finally, a keeper saw her do something that instinct never let her do before. She shyly crept through the big black iron bars, and going in, caressed the great bowed head in her most loving way. But there was no response. Then kitten slowly went away, and Paul slept on—the sleep that knows no waking.—San Francisco Call.

## Food That Makes Brains.

According to a celebrated health expert, blanched almonds give the higher nerve or brain and muscle food, and the man who wishes to keep his brain power up would do well to include them in his daily bill of fare. Juicy fruits give more or less the higher nerve or brain, and are eaten by all men whose living depends on their clear-headedness. Apples supply the brain with rest. Prunes afford proof against nervousness, but are not muscle feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver. But it has been proved that fruits do not have the same effect upon everybody. Some men have never been able to eat apples without suffering agony of indigestion; to others, strawberries are like poison.

## Puns in the Orient.

"What," asked the British official, "shall we do to the Akhond?" "Swat him!" said the higher official. "Do you think we Khan?" "Certainly, Ameer trifle." And then the tribesmen ordered another revolution.

## THE ADVERTISING ART.

Its Wonderful Development Shows Its Value to the Public.

Of the millions of people who read the daily papers published in the United States, from New York to Indianapolis and from Indianapolis to San Francisco, a very large majority give more or less time to reading the advertisements. Some do this because they wish to find a particular thing or are interested in some particular line of business; others because their eye is caught by a good display; others to see how business is; others in search of bargains, and so on. The regular patrons of a paper, its home readers, read the advertisements almost as regularly as they do any other part of the paper, and if regularly followed up they are a good picture and reflex of the times. A daily newspaper without its regular grist of advertisements, changing every day in the year, and giving with every change a kaleidoscopic view of trade with its reflected lights of social life, would be a very poor sort of paper.

The evolution of the art of advertising is as interesting as that of any other feature of modern life. In the infancy of the business there was no art about it and not much business. Its value was not appreciated either by advertisers or publishers and probably it had not as much value in former times relatively as it has now, because it took time for people to become educated up to reading advertisements as they do now. One reason why they are so much more read now than formerly is that they are so much more readable. They are not only better worded, but fresher, and, being changed so much oftener, are much more a reflex of the times. A badly worded advertisement is almost as bad as none at all, and a stale advertisement, one that shows on its face that it is out of date, is as offensive to readers as it should be to publishers and advertisers.

To be effective an advertisement should be well constructed, adroitly worded, right to the point and changed as often as possible. No doubt one reason of the great growth of advertising in recent years is that business men, having learned to appreciate its value, are more careful than they used to be in keeping faith with the public and living up to their advertisements. In these days of sharp competition a merchant who should break faith with the public by advertising one thing or one price and offering another would soon find the public letting him severely alone. A shrewd advertiser would almost as soon let his note go to protest as not to live up to his advertisement. Shrewd advertisers, too, look carefully to the wording of their advertisements, and if no one in the establishment is skilled in that direction they hire somebody else to do it. In all cities now there are professional writers of advertisements, who do nothing else and receive large salaries. The business has grown enormously in every direction, giving employment to a great many people maintaining large and costly agencies, and involving the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

The art of advertising has been progressive from the beginning. It has never experienced any check—except bank check—and it is as expensive and progressive to-day as it was. This is the best possible proof that it pays.—Indianapolis Journal.

## Insuring Workmen.

The German government provides a system of compulsory insurance for working men. Under this system a workman 20 years of age pays an equivalent of 40 cents a week for three years, and at the age of 65 he receives the sum of \$77, in the meantime having had an insurance against accidents. The annual premium is divided into three parts, one of which is paid by the workman, another by his employer, and the third by the state. The report for 1896 shows that 18,389,000 persons were insured under the law, of whom 3,409,000 were employed in shops and factories, 12,290,000 were employed in agriculture and 690,000 were in the employ of the state. In that year the number of accidents was 74,897, of which 6,448 terminated fatally. The total expense of the system for the year was \$13,400,000.

## Uncle Billy's Wisdom.

"Bobby asked Uncle Billy what noise was." "What did Uncle Billy tell him?" "He told him noise was any old kind of racket—except the kind we like to make ourselves."—Detroit Free Press.

A real estate speculator in Boston rents his houses at a high rate, but collects no rental for the closing three or four months of the year. When selling a house he shows to the purchaser the lease, points out the big income, and thus deludes him.

—When a quack doctor loses a case, he always explains by saying he wasn't sent for soon enough.—Washington Democrat.

## Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

**Hood's Pills**  
easily and thoroughly.  
Best after dinner pills.  
25 cents. All druggists.  
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
The only pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Subscribe Now!

THE  
WEEKLY  
LOUISVILLE  
DISPATCH

A STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC  
NEWSPAPER.

For the free coinage of silver  
For the Chicago platform  
For the Democratic nominees  
For the interest of the masses

All the latest telegraphic news  
All the latest State news  
All the latest market reports

Correct market reports  
Correct court reports  
Reliable news reports  
Honest editorial policy.

THE WEEKLY LOUISVILLE  
DISPATCH AND THE  
Kentuckian one year for \$2.30.

## PAY WHAT'S FAIR

for your Baking Powder—not more. You wouldn't pay double price for sugar; why pay 50c a pound for Baking Powder?

## JACK FROST

is the lightest, whitest Baking Powder. It's pure, sure and fair priced. Makes the finest bread, cakes and biscuits. Guaranteed and sold for 25c a pound at good stores like that of

WALLIS' GROCERY.

CHAS. CATLETT, CLARENCE HARRIS

CATLETT & HARRIS  
(Formerly with Forbes & Bro.)

PAINTERS and  
PAPER HANGERS.

We have concluded to go into business for ourselves and offer our services to the public at the most reasonable prices. Paper hanging a specialty. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at Gus Young's. Telephone 84-2 rings.

W. W. GRAY:  
TONSorial ARTISTS.

WEST SEVENTH STREET, ELB BUILDING.  
Clean towels and everything first.  
Give us a call.

HAVE YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS MADE AT

WYBRANT'S  
NEW STUDIO,  
—No. 580 Fourth Ave. ue.—

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WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer.

**PATENTS**  
OBTAINED AND SOLD

Patents Wanted.

Parties having inventions they wish to protect should procure their patents through our agency. Inventor's Manual, a book containing cost of patents, mode of procedure, etc., and other information, sent for 3c. stamp. Our list of patents wanted, for which large amounts of money are offered, sent with the Manual, free. We find purchasers for patents procured through our agency. Branch offices in all the principal cities and in all foreign countries.

THE WORLD'S PROGRESS,

—O. J. BAILEY, Manager,  
601-507 PLUM ST., CINCINNATI, O.  
Be sure to mention this paper.

## DAUGHTERS

building into womanhood. Development slow, eyes dulled, face pimply, complexion sallow, pains in back and side and constantly tired.

## WOMANHOOD

Most trying and critical time of life for both mother and daughter. Regulate and strengthen the delicate organs which should perform the natural functions of womanhood. During 35 years Winter-Smith's Buchu has never failed in curing the ills of girlhood at this critical time. All druggists and merchants. Arthur Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky., Gen. Agents.

**BUCHU.**

## CIRCUIT COURT DIRECTORY

TRIGGS.—First Monday in February—term three weeks; third Monday in May—term two weeks; first Monday in September—term three weeks.  
CHRISTIAN.—Fourth Monday in February—term six weeks; first Monday in June—term four weeks; first Monday in September—term six weeks.  
GALLOWAY.—Second Monday in April—term three weeks; first Monday in August—term two weeks; second Monday in November—term three weeks.  
LYON.—First Monday in May—term two weeks; first Monday in September—term two weeks; first Monday in September—term two weeks.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**WILLIAM B. NEELY,**  
Attorney at Law.  
Planters Bank building.—Main st.  
Special Attention to the  
Collection of Claims

**C. H. TANDY,**  
DENTIST.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.  
OFFICE over Richards & Co's store.

**FRANK RIVES,**  
Attorney at Law.  
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Practice in the Courts of Christian and adjoining counties.  
Office Court St., near Weber.

**E. WARFIELD, Jr.,**  
Lawyer.  
Hopkinsville, Ky.  
Office with Callis & Wallace.

**D. M. S. MERRIWETHER,**  
(Late of Louisville)  
Dentist.  
Hopkinsville, Ky.  
Office in Summers' Building, over Bassett & Co's.

**ANDREW SARGENT, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Hopkinsville, Ky.  
Office fifth and Main streets, opposite City Court Room.  
Telephone—Office 52-3. Residence 65-4.

**BOYD & POOL,**  
Barbers.  
7th street, Hopkinsville, Ky.  
Special attention to patrons, clean linen satisfactory service. Call and be convinced.

**Hotel Henderson.**  
Entirely new and first class in all respects. Excellent sample rooms and service unequalled in the city. On Double Car Line.  
C. F. & L. P. KLEIDERER, Props.,  
Henderson, Ky.

EXCURSION TICKETS  
VIA THE

Illinois Central R. R.  
TO THE

Tennessee  
Centennial

And International Exposition  
AT  
NASHVILLE.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Illinois Central Railroad at varying times, rates and limits, including a ticket on sale daily, good returning until November 7, and including tickets having limit of twenty days, fifteen days and seven days; also tickets on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week with limit of fifteen days. For full particulars as to which of the above applies from your nearest Railroad Station in connection with the Illinois Central Railroad, call on or address your nearest railroad ticket agent, Wm. Murray, Div. Pass. Agent New Orleans and A. Scott, Div. Pass. Agent, Memphis, A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., W. A. KELON, G. P. A., Chicago, Louisville.

**I. C. RAIL'Y.**

LEAVE HOPKINSVILLE.  
No. 2, Mail and Express, Daily ..... 5:20 a. m.  
No. 3, ..... 2:50 p. m.  
No. 14, Hopkinsville & Princeton  
Accommodation ..... 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVES HOPKINSVILLE.  
No. 1, Mail and Express, Daily ..... 11:20 a. m.  
No. 2, ..... 9:50 p. m.  
No. 14, Hopkinsville & Princeton  
Accommodation ..... 10:20 a. m.

**The Short Line**

—10—

Cincinnati, Louisville,  
St. Louis, Cairo,  
Memphis, Vicksburg,  
Arkansas, Texas, California.

Making direct connections for points in Arkansas, Texas, California, and all points in the West and Southwest. Through sleepers, and free reclining chair cars from Princeton, to Memphis, New Orleans, and intermediate points.

E. M. SHERWOOD, Agt., Hopkinsville, Ky.  
W. A. KELON, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.  
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

**W. M. YATES,**  
Tonsorial Artist.  
Assisted by two first-class  
workmen.  
PHOENIX HOTEL BARBERSHOP.